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10/725,818	12/01/2003	Robert Beach	022.0118C1(SBL00612 C01)	3623	
80558 INGRASSIA FISHER & LORENZ, P.C. (Symbol) 7010 E. COCHISE ROAD			EXAM	EXAMINER	
			AGA, SORI A		
SCOTTSDALE, AZ 85253-1406			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2476		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Application No. Applicant(s) 10/725.818 BEACH ET AL. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit SORI A. AGA 2476 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 April 2010. 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 38 and 327 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 29-32 is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 27.28 and 33-38 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are; a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abevance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 Minformation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/98/08)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/27/10;1/27/10;3/3/10;4/30/10;4/30/10.

Attachment(s)

Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date.

6) Other:

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

 Applicant's amendment and accompanying remarks dated 04/30/2010 have been entered and carefully considered. Claims 1-26 are cancelled. New claims 27-38 are added.

Election/Restrictions

- Newly submitted claims 29-32 are directed to an invention that is independent or distinct from the invention originally claimed and for the following reasons:
 - Claims 27, 28 and 33-38 are drawn to switching a message that includes a header, classified in class 370, sub-class 389.
- Claims 29-32 are drawn to <u>power supply</u>, classified in class 455, sub-class 572.
 (Please refer to office action mailed 08/15/2007).

Since applicant has received an action on the merits (office action mailed 09/20-2007 and subsequent actions) for the originally presented invention and elected by the applicant in response to the restriction requirement mailed 08/15/2007, this invention has been constructively elected by original presentation for prosecution on the merits. Accordingly, claims 29-33 are withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and MPEP § 821.03.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all
obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior at are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- Claims 27, 28, 33, 36 and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rypinski (US PAT 5,461,627) (herein after Rypinski) in view of Feder et al. (US PGPUB 2002/008958 A1) (herein after Feder).

Regarding claim 27, Rypinski teaches a wireless local area network system [see fig. 5] and column 6 lines 46-51 where a radio system including a hub controller and access points communicating with mobile stations is shown. See also column 19 line 37-38 where the radio system is described as a wireless LAN-local area network] comprising: an access point configured to associate with [see column 13 lines 5-10 where each station is associated with the correct Access-point] and communicate data packets to one or more mobile units using a wireless data communication standard protocol [see column 12 lines 12-23 where the system including the Access Points uses Access protocol for the radio system], and a switching hub connected to the access point via a wired network connection [see column 5 lines 30-35 where a hub controller (switching hub) common to many Access-points is connected to the access points using telephone pairs (wired network connection)], wherein the switching hub includes a routing list correlating the mobile

units to associated access points [see column 13 lines 5-10 where each station (mobile unit) is associated wit the correct Access-point and in the directory maintained by the system in the Hub Controller. See also column 24 10-35 where the directory is further discussed], and is configured to selectively route the data packets to the access point if the mobile unit destination address corresponds to one of the access point's associated mobile units, such that the access point acts as a conduit between the switching hub and the mobile units without monitoring the mobile unit destination address within the data packets [see column 15 lines 19-30 where a message from outside the network or from any station within the network is transmitted and where the Hub Controller sends the message from the appropriate Access-point and the message is heard by the addressed Station - See also claim 14].

However, Rypinski does not explicitly teach the data packets each include a mobile unit destination address. However, Feder, in the same field of endeavor teaches a transmitted Ethernet frame includes MAC user end system (mobile unit) as Destination Address and/or a source address [See table-4 in paragraph 0320]. It would have been obvious for a person having ordinary skill in the art to include the destination addresses in the packets. This is desirable because it allows for proper forwarding of the packet/s to the intended recipient based on the address included in the packet.

Regarding claim 28, Rypinski teaches the wireless local area network system of claim 27 as discussed above. However, Rypinski does not explicitly teach the access point is connected to the switching hub via an Ethernet connection. However, Feder in the same

field of endeavor teaches a switching hub that is connected to access points via a wired Ethernet connection [see paragraph 0079]. It would have been obvious for a person having ordinary skill in the art to use Ethernet connection. Ethernet is desirable because of its simplicity to use and its flexibility.

Regarding claim 33, Rypinski teaches the wireless local area network system of claim 27, wherein the access point includes a connecter jack configured to be directly received by a socket provided in a surface, wherein the socket is communicatively coupled to the switching hub, and wherein the connector jack provides structural support for the access point with respect to the surface [see fig. 3A and column 5 lines 26-40 where the Access Point is shown to be ceiling (surface) mounted (jack) and where the radio (socket) also supports the antenna; and where telephone pairs are connected to a switching hub (communicatively coupled)].

Regarding claim 36, Rypinski teaches the wireless local area network system of claim 27, wherein the switching hub is configured to interface with a wired local area network [see column 6 line 67-column 7 line 2 where the hub controller is linked to (interfaces with) outside networks including PSTN and LANs].

Regarding claim 37, Rypinski teaches the wireless local area network system of claim 27, wherein the routing list is populated at the time that the mobile units are associated with the access point [see column 13 lines 5-14 where stations are associated with

Access points in the directory once the stations are registered (at the time that the mobile units are associated with the access point)].

Claims 34 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over
 Rypinski and Feder as applied to claims 27, 28, 33, 36 and 37 above, and further in view of Meir (US PAT 6,701,361) (herein after Meir).

Regarding claim 34, Rypinski teaches the wireless local area network system of claim 27 as discussed above. However, Rypinski does not explicitly teach the access point is further configured to prevent the relaying of predetermined types of data packets.

However, Meir, in the same field of endeavor teaches using filters to prevent forwarding of router advertisement packet with a broadcast or multicast Ethernet address [see column 10 lines 29-45]. It would have been obvious for a person having ordinary skill in the art to prevent the relaying of predetermined types of data packets. This is desirable because it allows for preventing unwanted frames from being forwarded that would otherwise use system resources unnecessarily.

Regarding claim 35, Rypinski teaches the wireless local area network system of claim 34 as discussed above. However, Rypinski does not explicitly teach the predetermined types of data packets includes router broadcast messages. However, Meir, in the same field of endeavor teaches using filters to prevent forwarding of router advertisement packet with a broadcast or multicast Ethernet address [see column 10 lines 29-45]. It would have been

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obvious for a person having ordinary skill in the art to prevent the relaying router broadcast messages. This is desirable because it allows for preventing unwanted frames from being forwarded that would otherwise use system resources unnecessarily.

6. Claim 38 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rypinski as applied to claims 27, 28, 33, 36 and 37 above, and further in view of Heiman et al. (US PAT 6,859,134) (herein after Heiman).

Regarding claim 38, Rypinski teaches the wireless local area network system of claim 27 as discussed above. However, Rypinski does not explicitly teach the wireless data communication standard protocol is an IEEE 802.11 protocol. However, Heiman in the same field of endeavor teaches a wireless system with a central computer (hub) connected to a plurality of access points conforming to the 802.11 protocol [see column 4 lines 7-11]. It would have been obvious for a person having ordinary skill in the art to adopt IEEE802.11 functionality in Rypinski's system. A person having ordinary skill in the art would readily appreciate advantages of adopting 802.11 such as the ability for interoperability with devices that are built into the Wifi standard regardless of manufacturer/brand.

Response to Arguments

 Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 27, 28 and 33-38 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Application/Control Number: 10/725,818

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Conclusion

8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SORI A. AGA whose telephone number is (571)270-1868. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz R. Sheikh can be reached on (571)272-3795. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/S. A. A./ Examiner, Art Unit 2476 /Ayaz R. Sheikh/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2476